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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/573,976	03/30/2006	Stefan Aust	14541704	7754
21171	7590	07/09/2008	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			SHEDRICK, CHARLES TERRELL	
SUITE 700				
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2617	
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			07/09/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/573,976	AUST ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CHARLES SHEDRICK	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 10-24 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 10-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because the chart title should be labeled as Throughput of a UDP connection... Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2617

3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims **10, 17 and 24** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AUST ET AL , Design issues of mobile IP handoffs between GPRS networks and WLAN systems, hereinafter,"**AUST**" in view of Guo et al., US Patent No.: 6,982,949 B2, hereinafter, "**Guo**".

Consider **claims 10, 17 and 24** , Aust teaches a method and means for controlling a handover between two network devices (**page 3 1st and 2nd columns**), comprising: determining at least one quality parameter in a link layer based on signal transmissions on a physical layer (**e.g. ,the quality of the signal**)(**page 3 1st and 2nd columns**), with a mobility-controlling mechanism of a network layer (**e.g. ,controlling mobility for vertical and horizontal HO**)

(**page 3 1st and 2nd columns**); and carrying out the handover as a function of the at least one quality parameter(e.g. ,**HO based on the quality of the signal**)(**page 3 1st and 2nd columns**), including, as a function of the at least one quality parameter, either relaying, at least one message received by a currently supplying network access device from the physical layer to the network layer, or suppressing transmission of the at least one message(e.g., **MIP advertisements and the suppression thereof**)(**page 3 1st and 2nd columns**).

However, AUST does not specifically teach in including, as a function of the at least one quality parameter, either relaying, in preparation for the handover, at least one message received by a currently supplying network access device from the physical layer to the network layer, or suppressing transmission of the at least one message.

In analogous art, Guo teaches as a function of the at least one quality parameter, either relaying, in preparation for the handover, at least one message received by a currently supplying network access device from the physical layer to the network layer, or suppressing transmission of the at least one message (**i.e., the boundary detection mechanism is used in part with QoS statistics to provide alarms and notifications to compare QoS in preparation for handoff**)(e.g., see **at least col. 14 lines 26-54, col. 15 lines 37-43, col. 17 line 8 – 34, see context of cited sections and description in remaining col. 18 -22 and figures 10-16**).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify AUST to include as a function of the at least one quality parameter, either relaying, in preparation for the handover, at least one message received by a currently supplying network access device from the physical layer to the network layer, or suppressing transmission of the at least one message for the purpose of reducing the rate of

unnecessary vertical handoffs and higher overall quality of service for a mobile computing device roaming between wireless network types as taught by Guo in **col. 2 lines 45-57.**

6. Claims **11-16 and 18-23** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AUST ET AL , Design issues of mobile IP handoffs between GPRS networks and WLAN systems, hereinafter,"**AUST**" in view of Guo et al., US Patent No.: 6,982,949 B2, hereinafter, "**Guo**", and further in view of Wolman et al., US Patent Pub. No.: 2004/0185887 A1, hereinafter, "**Wolman**"

Consider **claims 11 and 18 and as applied to claims 10 and 17**, Aust as modified by Guo teaches the claimed invention except further comprising making a decision regarding said relaying in an intermediate layer arranged between the link layer and the mobility-controlling network layer.

However, in analogous art Wolman teaches making a decision regarding said relaying in an intermediate layer arranged between the link layer and the mobility-controlling network layer (**i.e., a layer implemented between the data link layer and the network layer working as an intermediary within the protocol stack**)(e.g., see at least paragraphs 0035 and figure 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Aust as modified by Guo to include making a decision regarding said relaying in an intermediate layer arranged between the link layer and the mobility-controlling network layer for the purpose of reducing interference and delay while increasing the overall capacity of the network as taught by Wolman. Wolman further indicates that Multi-radio unification protocol unifies multiple physical radios and allows network traffic to make use of multiple network interfaces without requiring any modification to network applications or upper

layer application, transport, or routing protocols in paragraph 0037.

Consider **claims 12 and 19 and as applied to claims 11 and 18**, Aust as modified by Guo and further modified by Wolman teaches wherein said making of a decision is in accordance with a comparison of at least one quality parameter with at least one specified threshold value(e.g., **hysteresis**) (**page 3 1st and 2nd columns**). Guo also recognizes making of a decision is in accordance with a comparison of at least one quality parameter with at least one specified threshold value (**col. 8 lines 23-40 and col. 21 lines 30-36**).

Consider **claims 13 and 20 and as applied to claims 12 and 19**, Aust as modified by Guo and further modified by Wolman teaches wherein the at least one threshold value is defined specific to a network access device (**page 3 1st and 2nd columns**).

Consider **claims 14 and 21 and as applied to claims 13 and 20**, Aust as modified by Guo and further modified by Wolman teaches wherein the handover is carried out between two network devices supporting two different standards on the physical layer(e.g., **WWAN(gprs) and WLAN (ieee 802.11)**)(**page 3 1st and 2nd columns**).

Consider **claims 15 and 22 and as applied to claims 14 and 21**, Aust teaches the claimed invention except further comprising not carrying out the handover until a specified time interval has elapsed after completion of a preceding handover.

In analogous art, Guo teaches the claimed invention further comprising not carrying out the handover until a specified time interval has elapsed after completion of a preceding handover (e.g., see **context of wait state 1202 of figure 12**).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify AUST to include not carrying out the handover until a

specified time interval has elapsed after completion of a preceding handover for the purpose of reducing the rate of unnecessary vertical handoffs and higher overall quality of service for a mobile computing device roaming between wireless network types as taught by Guo in **col. 2 lines 45-57.**

Consider **claims 16 and 23 and as applied to claims 15 and 22**, Aust as modified by Guo and further modified by Wolman teaches the claimed invention further comprising not carrying out the handover until after a determined number of received advertisements has been exceeded (i.e., at least one advertisement has to be exceeded in order to determine the presence or availability of the network)(**page 3 1st and 2nd columns**).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHARLES SHEDRICK whose telephone number is (571)272-8621. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8:00AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harper Paul can be reached on (571)-272-7605. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2617

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Charles Shedrick/
Examiner, Art Unit 2617
July 1, 2008